but owing to the numerous changes that have taken place in consequence of fresh conquests and usurpations. A scientific and clever traveller who would penetrate into these vast and almost unknown countries would render a great service to science.

V.—On the Reg-Ruwan or moving sand, a singular phenomenon of sound near Cabúl with a sketch. By Capt. Alex. Burnes,

In the vicinity of Cabúl there is a phenomenon similar to what occurs at $Jabal\ Nakous$, or the sounding mountain, near Tor in the Red Sea. It is called Reg-Ruwan or the moving sand, and is thus described by the emperor Baber. "Between these plains there is a small hill in which there is a line of sandy ground, reaching from the top to the bottom of the hill. They called it $Khw\acute{a}ja\ Reg\text{-}Ruwan$. They say that in the summer season the sound of drums and nagarets issues from this sand." The place has been seldom visited, being in the Kohistan or troubled part of the country, but the power of the present chief of $Cub\acute{u}l$ has subdued the rebellious tribes near, and an opportunity was thus afforded us of visiting it, which we did in October last.

The description of BABER above given, though it appears marvellous, is accurate: Reg-Ruwan is about forty miles north of Cabúl towards Hindu, kosh and near the base of the mountains. Two ridges of hills, detached from the rest, run in and meet each other; at the apex of this, a sheet of sand, as pure as that on the sea shore, with a slope of about 40°, forms the face of a hill to its summit, which is about 400 feet high. When this sand is set in motion by a body of people, who slide down it, a sound is emitted. On the first trial we distinctly heard two loud, hollow sounds such as would be given by a large drum. On two subsequent attempts we heard nothing, so that perhaps the sand requires to be for a time settled before the curiosity is displayed. There is an echo in the place, and the inhabitants have a belief that the sounds are only heard on Friday when the saint of Reg-Ruwan, who is interred hard by, permits! The locality of the sand is remarkable, there being none other in the neighbourhood. Reg-Ruwan faces the south but the wind of Purwan (badi Purwan) blows from the north for the greater part of the year, and has probably deposited it by an eddy. Such is the violence of this wind that all the trees in the neighbourhood bend to the south, and a field, after a few years, requires to be recleared of the pebbles and stones which the loss of soil lays bare. The mountains here are generally composed of granite or mica, but at Reg-Ruwan we had sandstone, lime, slate and quartz.

